

01800

1995/01/03

DRAFT: 1/03

6/1/02
OPENING REMARKS**INTRODUCTION**

- This second session of the Sixth Joint Commission Meeting is an opportunity to build on the progress we made last April in Washington and to identify additional areas in which cooperation might be useful for both sides.
- The convening of today's meeting, the second such joint session in a year, speaks to the interest and desire in both China and the United States to sustain the excellent dialogue we now enjoy on S&T cooperation.
- It also speaks to the pace at which our bilateral S&T relationship is now moving. The bilateral S&T relationship is now advancing so quickly that we felt we did not want to wait-out a full two year cycle before reconvening the Joint Commission to follow-up on the great strides made last April.
- I am optimistic our cooperative S&T activities will continue, focusing on those areas where there is truly mutual benefit and where such cooperation can help both countries meet domestic needs.
- This wide range of mutual interests is underscored by the diversity of our delegation, representing a broad spectrum of the American government. My visit represents the coordinated approach we are taking towards China and US-China S&T cooperation.
- Collaboration brings benefits to all involved. From cooperative programs in climate research and fossile energy technologies, to aquaculture and drug development, we are learning more and more about the most effective ways to cooperate.
- Today's meeting will provide a solid basis for building on the progress made to date and for future cooperative activities.

THE ROLE OF S&T IN PROMOTING PROSPERITY

- President Clinton has pursued a vigorous and integrated economic policy designed to stimulate global environmentally sound economic growth and free trade.
- We believe the path to economic prosperity includes investing in technology, improving information networks and other vital infrastructure. We are placing greater emphasis on dual-use technologies. And we are reforming our export licensing system. We have already significantly liberalized export licensing controls for computers, supercomputers, and telecommunications equipment.

- In addition to maintaining our traditionally strong support for fundamental research, the Clinton Administration is making strong investments in technology development, with the goal of helping to promote long term job creation.

U.S.-CHINA S&T RELATIONSHIP

- Let me now say a few words about the working relationship between our countries in science and technology cooperation since the April meeting in Washington.
- You will recall that at that meeting we identified four areas for priority attention and cooperative activities: health, environment, energy, and advanced materials. Activities in these areas are already providing results of the highest quality. Jane Wales will discuss these successes in more detail shortly.
- I am pleased to note that at the end of today's meeting we will sign protocols on cooperation in the field of basic sciences and on cooperation in the field of metrology and standards. In addition, we will take the important and significant step of initiating a dialogue designed to identify potential areas of cooperation in the field of space.
- Overall, the United States science and technology community is pleased with its cooperation with China and looks forward to its continuation.

CLOSING THOUGHTS

- So in closing, I would like to reiterate my appreciation to Dr. Song for hosting this meeting.
- I look forward to a productive day of discussions and to working together to advance our science and technology relationship.